

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 4; No. 46.

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, February 4th, 1921

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

MUSSELMAN IS CRITICAL OVER

THE PROPOSED WHEAT POOL

Tentative Contract Published Without Proper Consideration of Council of Agriculture.

Saskatoon Star:—The tentative contract between the farmer and the proposed pooling corporation which was published with the enactment of the Canadian Council of Agriculture some weeks ago, never came before the council as a whole, and the council as a whole still knows nothing of it, said J. B. Musselman, central secretary and managing director of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and a member of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, addressing the Regina local of the S. G. G. A. Publication of the contract was premature, and he thot that the time might come when the council would regret that it had not exercised more caution in its protection of farmers' interests. It was his opinion that the publication of the contract has justified the farmers in raising their expectations unduly high.

No Cure All.

The Council of Agriculture, said Mr. Musselman, as a responsible body representing the interests of the farmers should have first gotten together the officials of the two great farmers' companies—and other independent experts in grain marketing—and worked out a complete plan that would have been feasible before publishing anything on the subject. He feared that the farmers had now gotten the idea that the pool suggested with the sanction of the Council, would cure all their ills. He did not wish any one to think that this contract represented the ripe judgment of the Council, which had not seen it, but he was not prepared to say that the farmers would not have to meet in any other co-operative pool of the same sort the same weaknesses that were found in this agreement.

It was Mr. Musselman's opinion that this contract was drawn up by a certain Winnipeg lawyer with an eye solely to determining whether or not he could draw up a contract that would bind the farmers for five years to a pool, whether they were satisfied or not with its management, and whether or not that management was efficient.

Bound Hand and Foot.

Mr. Musselman pointed out that the contract would bind the farmer HAND AND FOOT FOR FIVE YEARS. It makes no provision whatever for a farmer once in the pool to withdraw from it. And while he is a member of the pool he must deliver all of the wheat grown for or by him to the pool corporation "as when and where directed by the corporation." The contract does not say when the farmer will be paid for his wheat. It simply says he must accept in payment for it the pooled averaged price received for all the wheat of this grade sold during the twelve months.

"I don't think any honest man could ask a farmer to sign such a contract," declared Mr. Musselman, "and as a matter of fact no one is asking any one to sign it."

It was a very serious thing for a man to tie himself up for five years to a hard and fast contract such as this, continued Mr. Musselman. When would the farmer be paid for his grain? The contract was silent on this point. It contained no suggestion of a cash advance, although the Council of Agriculture recognized that the average farmer must have some advance on his wheat to enable him to carry on through the year.

Peril in Reserve.

One of the most alarming features of the contract said Mr. Musselman, was the provision which it made for a reserve. The contract suggests one per cent on the gross sale price for the year. This would mount up into the millions of dollars. And to whom would it eventually belong? To the remaining contract holders in good standing? The farmers on whose grain this money was earned and who for one reason or another dropped out before the reserve was distributed would have no share in it.

A successful pool of this sort would also mean, said Mr. Musselman, the elimination of every elevator company in Western Canada, which represented millions of dollars, and would bring about the most herculean fight over grain marketing ever seen.

There were many objections to the contract as it had appeared in the press, said Mr. Musselman. He did not wish to shirk any of his responsibility as a member of the Council of Agriculture in connection with anything that it had done in this connection; and he did not wish to appear in the light of one attacking the contract unnecessarily. It involved matters of the most vital concern to the farmers of the province, however, and as such should be exhaustively studied by every one of them before it was signed.

James Robinson, managing director of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd., supported Mr. Musselman's statement of the need for a close scrutiny of the contract before it was signed, and gave some of his experiences with farmers who are clamoring for "a pool" without knowing what the pool implied.

:-: Quality Merchandise :-:

Many are the chances of spreading your DOLLARS a long way these days. SPECIAL PRICES on these Seasonable goods will save you money.

Mens heavw weight 50 percent Wool Combinations, regularly priced at 5.90 to \$6.00. The New Price is \$3.85.

A new line of MEN'S SWEATERS just in. Made from pure wool and with a V neck. The ideal sweater for under a coat. Regular price \$10.00.

The New Price \$6.95

A line of Mens Sweaters in both coats and pullovers, pure wool goods that were up to \$13.50.

Any of them go at \$7.95

Mens Extra Heavy Pure Wool two-piece underwear in "Newson" and "Penman" makes, regularly up to \$4.50 each. ANY OF THEM FOR \$2.95.

EXTRA!!!

We bought a job lot of Overalls at a special price this week. "Headlights," "G. W. G.," "Peabody," and "Boss" in the lot. All sizes but not in each make Extra heavy blue denims that sold at \$3.50 and \$3.75; just a few dozen while they last at \$2.65

Also Boys and Mens COMBINATIONS AND BOYS OVERALLS in the same lot at proportionately low prices. These won't last long. Hurry.

FLANNELETTE and OUTINGS

A nice range in stripes and plain colors regular up to 60c a yard New price 40c

Dark Shirting Shaker Flannels

a nice range of goods that sold regularly for 50c a yard.

The New Price is per yard 30c

Military Flannels they make the best of shirts and are unexcelled for children's wear. They were up to \$1.25 per yard. The New Price is 85c per yard.

Children's and Misses Winter Weight Combinations.

A lovely garment that was priced up to \$2.00. All sizes and the New Price is \$1.25 a garment.

J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

MANY OIL AND GAS LEASES FILED IN IRMA DISTRICT THE PAST MONTH

Activity is General in Many Parts of Province Where Oil is Suspected.

The interest in oil claims is not restricted to the North west Territories and the Peace River country. Activity in general in many parts of the province and leases are being taken in many sections previously approved by geologists.

Seventy-five per cent of the total holdings granted during the past month were for petroleum and gas rights in the neighborhood of Irma, about 100 miles east of this city on the G.T.P. The remainder was in the Brazeau forest reserve west of this city in which territory a considerable amount of interest has been manifested during the past few weeks and since the property was authorized by the government to be thrown open A considerable number of oil claims have also been made in the Birch Lake district, in the Innisfree neighborhood.

It is pointed out by the land office that the cancellation of oil regulations recently authorized by the government does not affect territory in the Peace River country or in any part of Alberta. Only lands in the Northwest Territories are included in the order in council passed by the government preventing leases being filed.—Edmonton Bulletin.

CHINESE TEA.

The W. M. S. will give a Chinese Tea on Wednesday, Feb. 16th, from 3 to 5 P.M., and in the evening from 8 to 10 P. M., at the home of Mrs. J. W. Graydon. Musical numbers will be given during the afternoon and evening. Chinese costumes will be worn by the members Silver Collection.

SEED FAIR BIG SUCCESS

The tenth annual seed fair held in the Irma Co-op hall last Wednesday was a big success both in number of exhibits and quality of seed and poultry. Mr. G. F. Buckley, of the University of Alberta, acted as judge for seeds and congratulated the farmers of Irma district on the fine samples of seed, especially the wheat which he stated was something to be proud of. There were 34 entries for seeds and 67 entries in poultry. A full list of prize winners will be published in next week's issue.

Irma Farmers Form Branch of Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n

At the U. F. A. meeting Wednesday a branch of the C. S. G. A. was formed and the following members names were subscribed: T. N. Sellers, A. Blakley, H. Knudson, J. G. Clark, Jas. Fenton, W. Stewart, N. T. Knudson, Kasten Bros., J. L. Erickson, M. E. Wold, J. R. Love, O. Steffenson, J. Hubbs and H. W. Love. J. L. Erickson was elected president, and H. W. Love, secretary.

U. F. A. MOVIES PLEASES CROWD

The U. F. A. moving picture outfit did good work last Saturday evening after the operator got onto the job. The large crowd seems to indicate a desire for such a show as they expressed pleasure at the entertainment.

Keep these dates in mind for this month as the U.F.A. intend to put on one show a week. These are the dates: February 5th, 12th, and 26th. We will announce the other evening later. Shows start at 8:30 o'clock.—Admission 25c and 15c.

BUY FROM US FOR LESS.

DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU BUY ELSEWHERE YOU JUST TAKE AWAY FROM YOUR OWN STORE THAT MUCH BUSINESS AND OF COURSE YOU LOSE MONEY AS WELL. IF YOU GIVE US ALL YOUR TRADE WE CAN DO EVEN BETTER FOR YOU THAN WE ARE DOING NOW.

Groceries

THE PRICES ARE CHANGING ALMOST EVERY DAY AND WE ARE BUYING AT THE LOWER PRICES SO THAT YOU CAN BE ASSURED OF THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

Dry-goods & Mens Wear

WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES TO THE PRESENT VALUES. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY BUY THEM HERE.

Boots and Shoes

PRICES ARE GOING DOWN TOO, AND WE CAN MEET ALL REDUCTIONS.

IRMA CO-OPERATIVE Co. Ltd.

It Pays to Advertise in The Times

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FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

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SALMON
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W. MASSON, Manager.



WE FILL YOUR ORDER AS WE RECEIVE IT.

We never substitute one kind or quality for another. Neither do we try to palm off poor lumber for the price of good lumber. It is our straightforward dealings that have inspired our customers with confidence. Buy here and get what you pay for.

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Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

MODERN BARNS AND CRIBS

There is style to barn building as well as to home-building. The modern up-to-date farm provides many conveniences and improvements that make your work easier. And your crops and livestock safer. No matter what kind of a building you need, whether it is for farm or town, we can be of service to you. We have building plans for all kinds of structures and all the necessary material to build them.

"Better Lumber for Home Building."

IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., LTD.
IRMA, ALBERTA.

SPORT DOPE. (By Buck.)

Who were the happy couple I overheard the following from:—"If I were to try to kiss you, how would you meet the emergency?" "Face to face."

The "Irma Jazz Orchestra" announce that they "can play in any flat if they have the key."

Early to bed, early to rise,
Work like h— and tell no lies.
—Irma Life

A few ads that appear here and there in certain papers:—

"Two respectable girls want washing."
"Wanted, a Bachelor Girl to work, partly outside and partly inside"—if the boss ever shut the door, she would lose her job.
"Mr. Smith, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, hats, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

It used to take several yards of cloth to make a woman's skirt: now she can take one leg of her husband's trousers and make two skirts. I am like the preacher who said he didn't mind seeing women wearing pants, but he didn't like to see them put both feet in one leg. We didn't used to understand women, but since they have commenced to wear X-ray skirts, we can see through them alright. The other day I saw a lady walking along the street wearing one of those transparent gowns. After a cop had followed her around for almost an hour he walked up and touched her on the shoulder—"Lady, this is Irma, you're not in Wainwright."

The editor of this column is thinking about resigning his position to accept a position as editor-in-chief of The Cider Mill, which goes to press after Feb. 1st.

SENCE (By Patricia)

Well, Buck, do you feel better after getting some of that nice sarcasm off your chest? You look much better indeed and I am feeling "G-r-r-e-e-a-a-a-t!!" Just the same as ever. For you know Buck, I didn't think you meant half what you said. Even though you have become heartless during these last couple of weeks still you have a mite of a conscience and I am sure it would not let you go astray.

Say, girls, we will have to close our gates forever or else throw them open wide, never again to close. Because you heard what our Bachelor Friends say. There are two Little Sports. Why not Big, when you're at it Buck? Among our scanty number (six) well now we do not know exactly who you are alluding to because you know there are different kinds of sports and sometimes some of us agree to disagree about what we think are sports. However, Buck, as you are one of the all-knowing sex, we will have to give in and let you have your way. And about that "Napoo" concert put on by the boys of Irma sometime ago, I beg to inform you none of our circle were asked and when some of our worthy friends asked if there were no girls to help the answer was given that "it was being put on by the boys." Some answer, wasn't it, Buck. But you know (if you don't you should) we, all of us were and are willing to help at any time if it at all possible. That is, if our other duties will allow us time, you know.

Well, Buck, how did the dance come out

VIKING CURLERS WIN AT TOFIELD

Omen's Rink Brings Home the Pincott Trophy from Tofield Bonspiel.

The Viking curlers who attended the Tofield bonspiel last week came home loaded with jewelry and prizes. Curley Omen who has a habit of "bringing home the bacon" won out in the second event, grabbing the new 1921 Pincott Trophy from the famous McLaughlin rink of Tofield. Along with the Cup went two serving trays, and two cigar stands.

Kelly's men got into the winners hall of fame by

taking the second prize in the Hannan Trophy competition, and along with this L. Dodds, Mrs. G. R. McLeod, Mrs. M. O'Leary, Mrs. W. McAthey, and Mrs. Geo. Loades will be patronesses.

In the play for the new G. T. P. line Cup which the curlers on this line are putting up similar to the Ash trophy, the two Viking rinks won out over the two Tofield rinks by two points, 20 to 18, thus the new cup will have its' first home in Viking.

The Viking rinks were as follows:
Nyhus, Chedour, Slavik, Omen, skip.
Graham, G. McLeod, F. Ross, Kelly, skip.

It is very likely that a rink will go to the Edmonton bonspiel next week and make a bid for the big stakes.

Friday night. Some complain of sore feet and some of sore heads. Wonder if it was the moonlight dances or if it was the "moon shine" dances. It's too bad there isn't other places to have moonshine dances if they want them without having it on a night when there are ladies present. And talk about talent around Irma, some say there is none, but if they had of been present Friday night they would have heard some very remarkable speeches. Buck, if I were you I would see that these "moonshine" dances were cut out. A much better time would be had by the ladies at least, and then there would be fewer soreheads.

The citizens of Irma sit and listen to our arguments, Buck, so we might as well be good friends sa bad, don't you think so? However, Buck, we can have lots of fun without using so much sarcasm. You remember what you said last week about debating well, ditto, likewise about sarcasm.

Do you notice a certain booster of Irma district, a member of the Irma choir and Guild, has lately forsaken his accustomed place in these things. I wonder for why? As the Jew said, is the reason for his attendance absent? Better explain matters, please.

Come, Buck, shake hands before we leave and show we are still on friendly terms. Because you know if we desert the page I am sure the Editor would waste many a tear over it. Don't you Buck? You ask him.

Here's to the Bachelor Boys,
Long life and assurance,
Here's to the Bachelor Girls,
Good luck and pursuance.

Dont's for the Young Men of Irma.

I saw these dont's in a paper, and copied them. See if you do not think some of them very good advice.

1. Don't use hair oil, it's smelly.
2. Don't imagine you know women, few do.
3. Don't boast, people only laugh at you.
4. Don't think girls are crazy about you because they smile, they're playing with you.
5. Don't wear loud clothes.
6. Don't wear bright colored socks and sit with your legs crossed.
7. Don't hurry to show off your voice when asked to sing, it probably sounds like a dog howling.
8. Don't follow your girl about like a pet dog, it makes you conspicuous.
9. Don't, when meeting a girl for the first time, be too familiar.
10. Don't fail to ask your hostess to dance if you are dancing in a private home.
11. Don't neglect the girl who is not a good dancer, make yourself agreeable. Some day she may blossom as the rose, and repay you for your kindness.
12. Don't be a snob.
13. Don't ignore a girl if she asks you to call her up, you might marry that girl some day.
14. Don't play a double game, you are sure to be found out.
15. Don't make dates when you have no intentions of keeping them.
16. Don't go with a girl and then talk about her to other boys, they may tell her, besides its cadlike.
17. Don't keep a girl waiting too long (if you're old enough) before telling her that you love her.
18. Don't be a cad, but a real fellow.

Business Directory

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066
Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.
W. Ketchen, R. S.
S. J. Brown, S.



Meetings are held every Tuesday evening in the Co-op Hall at 8 P.M. Visiting brethren welcome.

N. G. A. S. Knapp.
V. G. N. M. Matheson.
See'y Chas. Wilbraham.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

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— Money to Loan —
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During the Spring, Summer and Fall, will be in Irma on Wednesdays and Fridays at the office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

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sell your cream to the

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THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.A weekly newspaper issued
every Friday at Irma, Alta.

IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without
notice.

WHEAT	
No 1	1.41
No 2	1.38
No 3	1.35
OATS	
2 CW	.29
Extra Feed	.26
1 Feed	.23
RYE	
No 2	1.20
Rejected	1.15
BARLEY	
No 3	.45
No 4	.42
No 5	.39
FLAX	
No 1	2.87
No 2	2.76
STOCK	
Cows	3 to 5c
Steers	12c
Hogs	
PRODUCE	
Butter	40c
Eggs	60c
Sugar	13c
Flour	6.20
Potatoes	.75

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD

DENTIST

Wainwright --- Alberta

Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

STRAYED—One 18 months old
steer, dark red with white horn; 1
two year old red heifer, no horns;
both branded C lazy P on left ribs.
\$5 reward for notifying HARRY
MEAKINS, Jarow, where they are.
36-4c

BRAND NOTICE.

u Cattle branded OL (half circle un-
derneath) are the property of H.W.
LOVE, Irma. Kindly notify and they
will be taken away.

BRAND NOTICE.

Will farmers having strayed cat-
tle in their bunch branded WU on

left ribs, or any branded WU on
left shoulder and round ear tag in
left ear, kindly notify W. B. Steele,
Clark Manor, or Phone 303. 45-6p

STRAYED—During August,
from 32-45-7 with, 1 gray mare
and iron-gray horse colt, branded
W7 right thigh, mare had halter
on. \$5.00 Reward. D. W. Wake-
field, Irma. 45-6p

STRAYED—Brindle heifer,
branded C right hip. \$5 reward.
C
Kenneth C. Carter, P.O. Irma.
43-p

For Sale—One No. 15 De-
Laval Cream Separator,
nearly new.—L. Hostrop,
Irma, Alta. 41u

IRMA HARNESS SHOP

ALL KINDS OF
HARNESS REPAIRINGHarness Parts made to
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Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Editorial Opinions.

New Game Act.

At the last session of the Legislature The Game Act was amended and now provides that all persons trafficking in the pelts of wild animals shall obtain a license before doing so. It is also provided that any person exporting or shipping out of the province the pelts of any wild animals shall obtain exporters license, also that a tax shall be paid on the pelts.

Trappers who wish to avail themselves of the exemption to the extent of \$10.00 from the payment of the tax on skins or pelts which they wish to ship out of the province of Alberta must forward such pelts or skins to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, "charges prepaid," the same to be inspected and forwarded to the destination as directed by the owner.

Burns' Birthday

Every year Canadian Scot, in company with others all around the world, celebrate the birthday of the great Scottish poet, Robert Burns. It is rather remarkable when one comes to think about it, for no other poet's birthday is honored to the same degree, and probably it may be said that no other private individual's. The reason, of course, is the fact that no other poet, and no other private individual, ever expressed so wonderfully well the heart and soul of a nation. Scotland has other great poets and other great writers, but Robbie of immortal memory has as his own the place of honor.

His career was a truly remarkable one. He started life in conditions of poverty. He was self educated entirely, and was unable to begin his studies until an age when most young men and women are finishing theirs. His boyhood and his early manhood was spent in arduous work as an agricultural laborer, and in later years he was industrious as an excise officer. Their was no period of his life in fact, in which he was not working hard merely to make his living. Yet he found time to read practically all the classics and the literature of his own time, and to learn Latin and French, and to become fairly proficient in Greek. Beyond all this, he wrote all his own poems and songs, and wrote them all with his own hand. Anyone sitting down today to copy out his works in long-hand can have some idea of the hours of manual labour required for this, and still everyone will admit that the style his works evidence could not have been attained without endless hours of application. With all this he found time, as his poems show, to live largely and experience much. It was a career to which young men might well be pointed as an example of achievement.

Farmers are Keeping Accounts

Twenty thousand Farmer's Accounts Books have been supplied to Canadian farmers by the commission of Conservation for the purpose of keeping records of farm accounts.

This farm record book enables the farmer to keep a complete account of all financial transactions on the receipts and expenditures for the several branches of work, for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, field crops, etc., and for labour and miscellaneous. It provides also for an inventory of lands and buildings and of live stock, feed and supplies, and machinery, together with a summary of the year's business. Instructions for keeping the accounts are clearly set forth. Additional valuable features are a yearly crop yield record, a live stock service record, and aids in taking inventories.

The Commission of Conservation still has a number of the Farmer's Account Books on hand, in both English and French, which may be obtained at 15 cents per copy

Protection of the Farming Machinery

One of the factors entering in the cost of farm production is the outlay for machinery. The present high prices of equipment are a serious cause of complaint from the farming interests, and yet many farmers are content to leave their machinery and implements exposed to the weather, often in the field where last used.

In a manufacturing plant, where all machines are under cover and well taken care of, 10 per cent depreciation is written off annually. What, then, must unprotected

High prices for farm produce have been to a certain extent conducive to carelessness in the costs of farming. The lowering of prices will compel a closer scrutiny of farm expenses, and one of the important items will be cost of machinery and repairs.

Protection of the equipment from weather will largely reduce repair bills. At the end of the season, all wearing parts of the machines should be well greased, accumulations of dust removed, and they should be placed under cover. An implement shed will quickly pay for itself in saving in outlay for repairs, apart from the fact that it during spare time.

Seasons and weather will not wait for farm machinery that is unready, and a heavy loss may often be the result. To the increasing number of farmers who are keeping accounts of the farming operations, this item of upkeep of plant will appear as an outstanding and largely avoidable expense, and the more general keeping of farm accounts may directly effect the reduction of the present waste.

Chief Justice Brown, of Saskatchewan, the other day urged that the fee for marriage licenses should be raised to \$25. He argued that "if it is not worth while paying \$25, a man had better remain single until he can see it is worth while." This is in line with what is said in favor of making it necessary to go to the expense of having an act of parliament passed before one can obtain a divorce. Neither marriage nor divorce should be made easy for the rich and difficult for the poor. Greater care should be taken in the issuing of marriage licenses, but it is not in the interest of the state to add to the expense involved. Edmonton Journal.

BASSETT'S

The
Service
Drug
Store

IRMA - - ALTA.

Mail Orders Rec'd
Prompt Attention.

We Aim to Please

VIKING

Monday evening the band put in another strenuous time rehearsing for the concert to be given on Friday Feb. 11th. Tickets have been printed and are being sold in advance by the boys. The price is very moderate, 75c for adults, and 25c for children. The program promises to be something well worth while in the musical line. Besides the band selections, there is a senior and junior orchestra, piano duet, cornet solo, bass trio, vocal solo, trombone duet, cornet duet, and some other stunts. No doubt it will be the biggest night ever held in Viking for a long time. The concert is being given in aid of band funds.

A dance in aid of the Minburn baseball club will be held in the Minburn Opera House on Friday, February 25th, the dance to start at 8.30. A short program will be given from 10.30 to 11.30 by local talent. The ladies of the Minburn Women's Institute kindly offered to serve lunch. The tickets are \$2.00 per couple, and 50c for extra lady. The committee in charge are Messrs. Bugg and Bentley. The orchestra Messrs. Woods, Howard and Rustad.

Mr. Cooke has closed his drug store at Bruce and rented the building to parties who will conduct a restaurant business. Phil Spear moved the drug stock down to Viking last Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, of Birch Lake, on Thursday, January 20th, a daughter, Kathleen Violet.

J. N. Golka and family arrived home last week from a two months' visit at the old home at Ord, Nebraska.

If the ground hog sees his shadow today—six weeks more of cold weather.

Viking sprang into the hockey limelight last week when the local puck-chasers defeated Wainwright Seniors on the Viking ice Wednesday evening 9 to 4, and the Viking Intermediates defeated the Wainwright Intermediates at Wainwright Saturday afternoon, 8 to 6. The game Wednesday was played after the evening train pulled in and although the hour was late, a good-sized crowd turned out to cheer the players. The first period the teams played to a 3 to 3 tie. The second and third periods were all in favor of Viking, the visitors being outclassed at every point. Percy Main refereed the contest and did a good clean job of it, keeping the boys playing hockey all the way. The ice was in splendid condition and the lighting arrangement not too bad.

Give Your Business a Tonic of Newspaper Advertising

When your motor car climbs a hill you give 'er a little MORE gas.

When the cabbage and 'taters in your garden don't thrive, you give them a little MORE care—more water—more fertilizer.

When your volume of business falls short of what you desire, stimulate your sales through advertising.

Advertising is the fire under the boiler of business.

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Invest now in some business getting space in the

IRMA TIMES

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RLYS.

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TO
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CHOICE OF ROUTES

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Daily between
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and all points East.

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WINNIPEG and TORONTO
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Making close connection for
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"The Continental Limited," westbound via Winnipeg, Saskatoon, and Edmonton, connecting at Vancouver for all Coast points, furnishes ideal service.

Trains on both routes carry first and second class coaches, tourist and standard sleeping cars, dining cars, drawing room, library-compartment observation cars.

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Made in the province you make
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Irma Ice Cream Parlor

ICE CREAM, ICE COLD SOFT DRINKS

LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

Otto Bethge, Proprietor

Governments as Business Concerns

In any serious consideration of the responsibilities, duties and functions of Government in a country like Canada enjoying a representative system of Parliamentary Government, the fact needs to be kept in mind that changing times bring new responsibilities and duties and necessitate the adoption of new methods. New inventions create new conditions, and these must be met by Governments as well as by people engaged in trade and commerce.

Within the half century since the British possessions in North America became federated as a Dominion, the whole world has become commercialized to an extent undreamed of in the middle of the Nineteenth century. When the Fathers of Confederation drafted the constitution of the new Dominion to be, there was only one great public service, of a distinctly business character which it was specifically provided should be the duty of the Government to undertake and manage, namely, the postal service. Powers were, however, conferred on Parliament of an extensive character, thus enabling the people through their representatives to embark on almost any business undertaking which might be considered in the national interest. One of the stipulations made by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in agreeing to enter Confederation was that a railway should be built connecting them with the old Provinces of Canada. The construction of the Intercolonial Railway was, therefore, undertaken by the Dominion Government as a Government undertaking. It was, however, more political than commercial in character; nevertheless in this way the Government did almost at once engage in a large business enterprise.

For many years the management of the postal service and the Intercolonial Railway constituted the only really business enterprises conducted under direct Government management. When British Columbia agreed to enter Confederation, the construction of a railway across Canada to the Pacific Coast was provided for, and this was commenced as a Government-owned road. It was very soon abandoned and a contract awarded to the C.P.R., and it was not until the National Transcontinental and Grand Trunk Pacific project was launched that any concrete step was taken to enlarge the scope of Government ownership of railways in Canada, and even in connection with that project it was not the intention to engage in Government operation.

Force of circumstances, and the eruption of the Great War, operated, however, to compel the Government of Canada to engage in railway ownership and management on a large scale. And conditions created during the war, coupled with the necessity of operating a huge railway system, have resulted in the Federal Government engaging in other large commercial undertakings.

It is not so many years ago that the C.P.R. was the largest single railway corporation in the world, with the greatest railway mileage under one management, but also owning and operating lines of steamships to all parts of the world, express services, telegraphs, hotels and conducting many allied businesses. With the amalgamation of the Intercolonial, National Transcontinental, Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways into one Government-owned system, the Canadian National Railways today boast of a greater mileage than the C.P.R. Along with the railway, the Government owns and operates telegraphs, express, hotels, elevators and ships.

The next development was the establishment of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, and as a result scores of Canadian Government-owned vessels are operating from Canadian ports to all parts of the world. Whether Government ownership and operation of railways and steamship services in Canada will prove a financial success remains to be seen. Government railways have long existed in Germany, Russia and other European countries, but political and military reasons were the prime factor back of these Government enterprises. The exigencies of the Great War forced Government operation of railways in both Great Britain and the United States, but in neither case could the experiment be described as financially successful, and with the ending of the war, the railways were returned to private management.

During the war, too, the United States entered upon a Government ship-owning policy, just as Canada did, but whereas the United States is not continuing that policy, the Dominion is persisting in it and adding to the number of its vessels in operation. While other countries have subsidized steamship companies, and have been and are partners in such companies, Canada is developing an out-and-out Government-owned and managed mercantile service.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Government of Canada is now a huge business concern, as well as a political organization entrusted with legislative and administrative powers for the order and good government of the Dominion. It is engaged in what is probably the greatest experiment along these lines ever attempted by the Government of any democratic country. The outcome may well be watched with the keenest interest by the Canadian people as it may either make or break the Dominion.

In next week's article some business undertakings by Provincial Governments will be considered.

Many Operations Are Unnecessary

Ex-Mayor of Kitchener Would Nationalize Physicians.

That about 50 per cent. of the operations now being performed by the medical profession are unnecessary, was a statement made by Dr. Hett, ex-mayor of Kitchener, in an address at Welland on the nationalization of the medical profession. He advocated that doctors should be under government salary and the people educated by a system of lectures to a standard of healthful living.

There are some astrologers in China, but not many, as astrology is a very perilous profession. When one of these so-called prophets predicts an event which does not occur he loses his head.

Agricultural Survey.

The Manitoba Government is commencing a comprehensive agricultural survey of the province for the purpose of ascertaining reasons and treatments for unproductive agricultural lands in the province, and also to provide data for immigration purposes. The survey will be conducted by a series of meetings and farmers will be asked to give evidences of their experiences, their difficulties and problems, and wherever possible, advice will be given right away by experts who will be in attendance at each meeting.

Construction in Western Canada. The value of actual construction work in Western Canada during the past year totalled \$71,185,100, as compared with \$28,619,100 in 1919 and \$19,634,900 in 1918.

"Pain's enemy" - I'll say it is!

WHEN you want quick comforting relief from any "aches" and "pains" Sloan's Liniment is the only remedy. It relieves the job without staining, rubbing, bandaging. The relief for rheumatism, neuralgia, aches and pains, sprained and strained muscles, sore muscles.



New Market For Alberta Coal at Coast

The next few months will likely see the opening up of a new market for Central Alberta coal mines. This market is the North Pacific coast towns, a market which has never been systematically developed but which offers unlimited possibilities. A potential outlet for coal of considerable importance exists on the coast, particularly in the bunkering of the smaller steamships and travelers that ply along the coast, and in the fuel needs of the industries of Northern British Columbia. The development of this market will require the provision of storage facilities at Prince Rupert, since at present there is no accommodation adequate to the storage of large shipments of coal from Alberta.

Is Your Nose Plugged? Have You Catarrh?

If Subject to Colds, Here is Real Good Advice.

Don't load your stomach with cough syrups. Send healing medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages, that are subject to colds and catarrh. Easy to do this with **Catarrhzone**, which cures a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of **Catarrhzone**—all through the bronchial tubes, nostrils and air passages—everywhere that disease remains. Will **Catarrhzone** follow. You'll not have colds, nor will you suffer from sniffles, bronchitis, or throat trouble if **Catarrhzone** is used. Get it today, but beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine **Catarrhzone**. Large size, two months' treatment, costs \$1.00; small size, 50¢; sample size, 25¢; all dealers or The **Catarrhzone Co.**, Kingston, Canada.

Open Season For Seal Hunters.

Seal hunts on the ice floes off the Labrador coast and in the mouth of the St. Lawrence River will have no protection next spring during the hunt annually carried on by a fleet of vessels from St. John's. The Newfoundland Government announces suspension for one season of all restrictions on the killing of the animals and suggested to owners of sealing ships that they carry the same number of hunters as usual.

"Mrs. Fancie you getting married again, Frank? I hope you have done wisely."

"Yes, mum; I reckon. You see, I 'ave so much washin' to take 'ome now, if I ain't got 'a I should have been forced to buy a donkey; sure 'nough."—London Tatler.

Relief from Asthma.

Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle unaided is vain. With Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can find relief from their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.

Too many men make strenuous efforts to get a liberal share of something that doesn't belong to them.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

To Study Forestry Work.

The Quebec Government has recently sent four of the employees of the Provincial Forest Service—graduates of the Forest School of Laval University—to Europe to spend a period of six months in making advanced studies of forest practice and education in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany. Particular attention will be paid to saw-milling, silvicultural practice, reforestation, aerial photography, forest research, wood technology and wood utilization, including the development of markets for hardwood species through wood-using industries.

How to Make Good Cake

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

No matter whether a woman ever bakes anything else it is her ambition to be able to make a good cake. The aim of this article is to simplify the art of cake making so that the average housewife can be successful.

In the first place know that you have a good oven. If you use a coal stove arrange to do your baking at the beginning of the day. If you have an oil-heated oven arrange to have it hot when the cake is ready. City dwellers have frequent failures because of their gas ranges. In many apartments the ranges are the property of the gas company, and, having been used by former tenants, are sometimes badly in need of repair.

Then there are certain implements required to make the making of a cake a pleasure rather than a task. Two mixing bowls, a smaller bowl for beating eggs, a standard half-pint measuring cup, a tablespoon, a teaspoon, a palette knife or spatula, a Dover egg beater, a whisk egg beater, a sifter, a wooden paddle or spoon and baking pans.

Before beginning to make a cake see that you have all the ingredients on hand that the recipe calls for. By measuring the dry ingredients first, then the liquid, and lastly the fat (shortening), the same cup may be used.

Flour, sugar, spices and any other dry ingredients should be sifted BEFORE it is measured. Shortening should be soft enough to round up easily on the spoon. Butter or any other shortening that is very hard, may be softened to the proper consistency by leaving it in a warm room for a short time or by adding to the approximate quantity a tablespoon of boiling water before measuring. The shortening should not be melted unless your recipe specifically directs that it be melted.

Following are some excellent recipes. If you do not wish to try the whole recipe, take one-half or one-fourth of each ingredient called for. All measurements should be taken level.

Plain White Cake.

One-half cup butter, one cup sugar, two cups flour, the level teaspoons of baking powder, three egg whites, two-thirds cup milk (about), one-half teaspoon flavoring extract. Cream the butter. Add the sugar gradually. Sift the flour with the baking powder three times. To the creamed butter and flour, add a little flour, then a little milk and so on alternately until all the flour is used and the mixture is a drop batter. The amount of milk required varies with the kind of flour used. Add flavoring. Fold in the stiffly-beaten egg whites and bake the batter either in two layer pans or in a loaf.

Caramel Icing.

Cook two and one-half cups light brown sugar with one and one-quarter cups of evaporated milk. When it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water, add one tablespoon butter and one teaspoon vanilla. Remove at once from the fire and beat until the right consistency to spread.

The PLAIN WHITE CAKE may be varied. Melted chocolate may be added to the mixture and a snow white frosting spread over the cake when it is baked. Or, the cake may be baked as a "white cake" and adorned with CHOCOLATE FUDGE FROSTING.

Chocolate Fudge Frosting.

Cook together, one cup granulated sugar, one cup light brown sugar, one cup milk, two squares bitter chocolate or three tablespoons cocoa, until it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water. Add one tablespoon butter and one teaspoon of vanilla extract. Remove from the fire and beat until of the right consistency to spread, taking care to stop the beating just as soon as the mixture seems thick.

Millions to Farmers.

Farmers in Western Canada have already received over \$200,000,000 for their 1920 wheat crop.

"Garn, yer lazy worm; if ye were half a man ye'd help me turn the mangle."

"May be a worm, but I ain't one wot turns, anyway."

Pluck loses no time on account of hard luck.

A fat man always has more troubles than a thin man.

Saskatchewan's Wheat Average Smaller

Is Now Placed at 113,135,274 Bushels By Final Report.

A total of 113,135,274 bushels of wheat were produced in Saskatchewan during 1920 according to the final crop statement issued by the statistics branch of the department of agriculture. This is an increase of 23,141,589 bushels on the 1919 figures.

The crop was below the average and not nearly as good as expected prior to harvest, the yield averaging 11.2 bushels an acre as compared with the estimate of 14.5 bushels. In 1919 the yield was 8.5 bushels an acre. The yield was materially reduced by the dry hot weather in July. The acreage under cultivation for wheat was 10,061,069 as compared with 10,587,363 acres in the previous year.

The prospects for next season are brighter than they have been at this period for several years. The land is in better conditions than it has been for years owing to heavy rains during the fall. The rainfall was the best since 1915 when the province had a record year.

Quite Right.

Hubby—What kind of chops are these, veal or pork?

Wife—Can't you tell by the taste?

Hubby—No.

Wife—Then how can it make any difference?

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold, becomes restless and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ford Co. Paying Bonuses

Line of Waiting Men Extended Four Blocks.

Payment of eight million dollars to the 77,000 employees of the Ford Motor Company has begun. The money is a bonus and each was handed an average of \$112 as his proportion.

When the paymaster's wickets opened at 10 o'clock there was a line extending for four blocks in either direction, while hundreds of men were crowded out into the middle of the street. Twenty policemen and a score of special officers kept the men in line. It was after dark when payments ceased for the day.

It is estimated that working at top speed it will require about five weeks' steady paying out of money to get rid of \$8,000,000. About \$250,000 was paid out in eight hours.

For Burns and Scalds. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

The Dead Sea will be a solid mass of coarse and dirty salt within the next 500 years, according to an eminent geologist, who has been making a study of that "peculiar body of water."

For Frost Bites and Chilblains. Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Austria has a law requiring every employer to retain as many workmen on his books as he had before the war.

To a lover there are but two places in the world—one where his sweetheart is and the other where she isn't.



HOOP skirts were worn by those who first asked the druggist for, and insisted on having, the genuine Golden Medical Discovery put up by Dr. Pierce over 50 years ago. Dress has changed very much since then. But Dr. Pierce's medicines contain the same dependable ingredients. They are standard today just as they were fifty years ago and never contained alcohol.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the stomach and blood cannot be surpassed by any tonic and alternative today.

When you feel "all out of sorts"—your vitality at a low ebb—the blood becomes surcharged with poisons! The best tonic is called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks without alcohol—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature put in the fields and forests for keeping us healthy. It puts vim, vigor, vitality into the blood. Try it! All druggists. Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Bridgeburg, Ont. Laboratory for trial pkg.

Long Telephone Call

Conversation Over 5,000 Miles of Wire at \$16.25 for 3 Minutes.

"Connect me with Number Blank, Vancouver."

For the first time in the history of the Ottawa Bell telephone service, the above call came in to a long distance operator a couple of nights ago. The call was placed through Ottawa, New York, Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle and then to Vancouver, a distance of considerably over 5,000 miles. Voices could be heard distinctly at both ends.

The call cost \$16.25 for three minutes.

Ich Cured In 30 Minutes. Wolfenbach's Ointment will cure in 30 minutes, scabies, or what is known as Ich, Yaws, Eczema, Tinea, Ringworm, etc. Sold by druggists.

Lots of British Isles. People speak of the British Isles and usually think of them as three in number. But, counting them all, large and small, it is said that the islands comprised in the United Kingdom number about 5,500.—Toronto Star.



LESSEN THE STRAIN

Imperial Mica Axle Grease and Imperial Eureka Harness Oil lessen the strain on wagon, team and harness. They make heavy hauling safe and easy.

The mica in Imperial Mica Axle Grease forms a smooth, heat-resisting coat on axle and hub. Over this the grease works easily and kills all friction. Imperial Mica Axle Grease goes twice as far as ordinary greases.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil keeps harness soft, flexible and strong. It protects leather from sweat, dust and moisture, and prevents cracking. It is easily applied and quickly saves its small cost in harness and repairs. It improves the appearance of any dark dressed leather and keeps it in good condition.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Power Heat Light Lubrication Branches in all Cities.

Imperial Mica Axle Grease comes in convenient sizes, ranging from 1 lb. tin to a barrel.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil in sizes from 1 pint to a barrel.

Sold by dealers everywhere.

W. N. U. 1353

The Saving in Health

along with the saving in cost, attracts many a tea or coffee drinker to

INSTANT POSTUM

Try a tin

"There's a Reason" for Postum



A Winter's Trapping

MY FIRST SILVER FOX

By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

Skin currency, or made heavier currency, which was the Hudson's Bay Co. term, was invented by the company for the convenience of trading with the Indians. A prime beaver was the standard, and rated as a skin. Then ten muskrats were one skin, a red fox one skin, a cross fox from two to five skins or more, a bear from five to ten skins and so on. Then all articles in the trading store were priced in skins, always bearing in mind one of the strict rules of the company, that essential articles such as blankets, ammunition, clothing, etc., were, moderate in price, while beads, fancy shawls and belts, colored silks, were high in price. Generally when an unsophisticated Indian came in with some furs, these were counted and valued by the clerk. We will say they came to forty skins, then forty goose-quills were handed the Indian. He would think them fine, then divide them up, such as five quills (representing five skins) for a blanket, four for ammunition, and so on. If you hurried him probably the whole business would have to be gone over again, as some important items would have been forgotten. So much for the skin way of trading, very dear to the heart of the old Indians, for it was an invariable rule, that both before and after trading a small gratuity, generally of tea and tobacco, was handed to him. With the introduction of the present currency system, or money way as it is styled in the north, all gratuities were cut out and the Indians resented this extremely.

To return to fox trapping. I had told the story in detail of my successful capture of a silver fox in many a camp, and on describing the small and well-sharped tracks I had noticed, this the Indians said was characteristic of the better bred foxes. That is, the cross, silver or black, while the ordinary red fox had a larger, bushier foot; also I was told silver foxes were generally found in pairs, so I was naturally very keen to catch another. I had chosen my trapping grounds so as not to interfere with anyone, and except in one instance, which I am going to relate, never tracked a man all winter.

I had several fox traps set at the mouth of the Sturgeon River where it ran into a marshy lake, some nine miles from the post, and on going down to see these with my dog train, found one trap gone evidently some days before, as I circled a number of times before I could pick up the track. I tied my dogs up, took off my cap and settled down for a heavy snow-slow tramp as the snow was quite deep, and held up by tangled grass and brush. Following the track carefully, about I would say some five days old, I at last came to Mr. Fox's first camp, a nice circular bed in the grass, with four rabbit feet in it, so evidently trap and all on his foot, Reynard had not starved. On carefully examining his bed I detected several long black hairs, thus, as you may imagine, fired my footsteps and on I went at a hard pace for the

thought of another silver fox was too good to be true. I passed four more of his camps in several of which were more rabbit remains, and at last caught sight of my lord wearily dragging the heavy trap, and evidently about played out, as his tongue was out, and no doubt he knew he was hunted. To my amazement and disgust he was as red as fire—a big dog fox, just worth one skin, and after tapping him on the head and looking him over, I noticed his tail was full of black hairs. Well I was very hungry, soaked with sweat and generally mad at the result, but I had to find my dogs and get dinner as soon as possible. Fortunately I found we had been travelling in a circle, so in a short time I reached my sleigh and was looking for a place to boil my kettle, when I caught sight of a smoke, very faint, some half a mile to the north. Tying my dogs again I made for it, and approaching the spot very cautiously, noted an Indian boiling his kettle, while beside him were two small dogs and slough. My suspicions were excited. What was he doing here, and striding up I asked him. His reply was exasperated and he seemed very unhappy at my appearance. Noticing something bulky on his sleigh I kicked the wrapper open, and lo and behold, here was the mate of my silver fox. I at once told him he had stolen it, for the villain had set a trap within a few yards of mine. He evidently knew he had a poor case for in a cringing tone he said, "Oh you can take it, but what will the Big Boss say, as I am heavy in debt to the company. I was in quandary, for as a clerk I am not supposed to trap furs, and after some consideration I threw the fox at him and with all the bad Indian terms I had acquired, abused him, his ancestors and posterity to the third and fourth generation, until he fairly cowered in the snow, holding his dirty hand to his ears. Alas for civilization, here was a Christianized Indian from Cumberland Lake. A good downright Pagan would never have done it. Well, it had been a poor day and I was too angry to wait for dinner, so home I went, with my silver fox turned to a red one, the mate of my fine fox, I mean, no dinner, etc. Finally spring came and I made a glorious braver hunt which I have described in another article. My total fur hunt for the winter ran about like this:—

	Skins
16 Beaver	16
5 Martens at 2	10
3 Lynx at 2	6
1 Wolverine	3
22 Minks at 1/2	10
7 Ermines	7
1 Silver Fox	40
1 Cross Fox	3
4 Red Foxes at 1	4
2 Skunks at 1/2	1
	100

Not so bad for a greenhorn, was it? These even sold for as they all were at trade prices, amply supplied my wants, and I was able that year to save all my princely salary of £75 per annum.

May Go To People

Old Country Signs Point to Election Within a Short Time.

London.—Political gossip makes strong play with evidences from official quarters of a general election during the approaching session. The Government is said to have ordered drastic revisions of the financial estimates with a view to presenting a popular election budget. Great organizing and propaganda activity is discernible at all party headquarters.

Smuts Concludes Tour.

London.—The Times correspondent at Cape Town says that Gen. Smuts has just concluded his tour of the country districts and that his exposition of the new status of the Dominions has unquestionably impressed the country population.

At some of his meetings the Nationalists were guilty of rowdiness to such an extent that making speeches was impossible.

Swiss Reject Soviet Affiliation.

Berne, Switzerland.—An adhesion to the third Moscow Internationale has been rejected by the Swiss Socialists in a referendum, the results of which became known recently. A majority of 16,600 against the proposition was polled.

To Bar Immigrants

United States May Suspend Immigration For One Year.

Washington.—The senate immigration committee has concluded its hearings on the Johnson bill to practically suspend immigration for one year after hearing the views of Anthony Cannelotti, commissioner-general of immigration. Committee members indicated by their comments that the measure would not be reported to the Senate in the form in which it was passed by the House and Chairman Coolidge, predicted that a variety of new features probably would be incorporated in the bill.

British Buyers Reduce Butter Price.

Montreal.—James Alexander, Ltd., the British official purchasing agents here, received a cable from the British Ministry of Food instructing them to still further reduce their buying price for No. 1 Grade Canadian Creamery butter to 210 shillings per cwt., England, or equivalent to about 37c a pound f.o.b. Montreal, based on today's rate of exchange.

Endorse Co-operation.

Regina.—Farmers of the province are alive to the opportunities of co-operative livestock selling and are accepting the offer of the Department of Agriculture to aid in the movement, according to an announcement made by Commissioner J. F. Booth.

Request Is Granted

British Will Send Guns to U. S. For Old Fort Plymouth.

Tampa, Fla.—Sidney M. Hedges, a past commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, and chairman of the committee charged with restoring the old fort at Plymouth, announced here receipt of a cable from the Earl of Darnley of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, stating that the Massachusetts Company's request for some artillery pieces of the same period as the old fort, the early part of the seventeenth century, has been granted by the British Government. Two bronze contemporary specimens of Minion and Saker have been found at the artillery camp at Woolwich Arsenal, the cablegram stated, and will be sent to Plymouth.

Manitoba Telephone Deficit

Attorney-General Says Increase in Wages and Material Caused \$390,000 Loss.

Winnipeg.—Increase in wages and material, since the outbreak of the war has been greatly responsible for the deficit in operation of the Manitoba Government telephones during 1920, Hon. T. H. Johnson, attorney-general and minister of telephones, states. Wages have increased 110 per cent. since 1914 and material has increased 160 per cent. Mr. Johnson said that the expectation is that installation of the automatic system will serve to decrease operating costs. Information obtained at the Parliament Building is to the effect that the deficit of \$390,000 during 1920 operating expenses will be met by surpluses of other years and by the depreciation fund.

New Quebec Liquor Act

Commission of Three Members Will Handle Entire Liquor Business For Province.

Quebec.—Premier Taschereau outlined the proposed new legislation in regard to the sale of liquor in the province of Quebec at a caucus of Government supporters. He announced that a commission of three members will be appointed by an order-in-council to handle the whole liquor business. The head office will be in Montreal.

Mr. Taschereau said liquor will be sold retail at Government depots, but only one bottle at a time, with certain provisions governing the price. In the city of Montreal there will be one depot for every 50,000 inhabitants, while in Quebec there will be one for every 40,000.

In the depot wine will be sold by the bottle and in hotels having more than 100 bedrooms by the glass between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. Certain permits may be obtained for extended hours in the case of banquets.

Big Plane At Edmonton

Will Be Some Days Yet Before the Airplane Will Be Ready to Leave for the North.

Edmonton.—Traveling from Saskatoon to Edmonton at the rate of 130 miles an hour with Captain George Gorman, of Edmonton, in charge, the Imperial Oil second all-metal monoplane has reached here. It was a great trip, said Captain Gorman as he stepped out of the cabin. "In fact one of the best I have ever had."

His four companions are Major L. S. Broadner, inspector of the Dominion Air Board; S. S. Myers, factory pilot; Ernest Brady, factory mechanic from the J. L. Alcraft Company, Long Island, New York, and Pete Derbyshire, of Edmonton, mechanic.

Charles E. Taylor, local manager for the Imperial Oil Company, says it will be some days yet before the airplane will be ready to leave for the north. He is delighted with their showing and believes they will be of great use in northern flight during the next few months.

Gold From a Silver Mine.

Prince Rupert, B.C.—The management of the Premier Mine, at Stewart, B.C., reported a strike of gold ore in a silver vein assaying from \$5 to \$10 a pound. It is thought the discovery is simply a pocket. The Premier Mine is considered one of the richest silver mines in the world, and is valued at over \$25,000,000.

The Cause of Hiccough Epidemic.

London.—Excessive smoking and drinking bad whisky are responsible for the epidemic of hiccoughing, according to London physicians. The doctors point out that while the disease continues to spread to all parts of Europe among the men, the women are exempt.

Prominent Bank Official



Sir Vincent Meredith, one of Canada's leading financial men, and President of the Bank of Montreal.

U.S. May Trade With Russia

Workers Petition Senate to Go After Russian Gold in Exchange for U. S. Goods.

Washington.—Arguments for and against resumption of trade with Soviet Russia were received by the Senate Foreign Relations Commission which also heard charges that the State Department actually was maintaining a blockade against that country, although technically none was supposed to exist.

Spokenmen for organized workers in many lines of industry appeared to support the resolution of Senator Francis, Republican, Maryland, which would enable United States firms to accept gold of the old Imperial Russian Government which is being offered by the Soviet authorities in payment for foreign goods. They said resumption of trade would go a long way toward relieving the present industrial depression, which has thrown more than three million persons in the United States out of work.

John Spargo, of New York, who has written extensively on Russian conditions, expressed the opposite opinion. In a statement which was admitted to the record, he declared that renewal of the trade might easily prove the means of bringing about the collapse of our entire economic system as vast credits would have to be extended to carry on the trade.

Declaring that Lenin and Trotsky monopolized Russian trade, Senator Brandegee, Connecticut, asked how it would be possible to work out plans for trade with Russia without dealing with them.

Senator Francis replied that British statesmen have worked out a plan for the possession of the whole of the Russian trade, and that he believed the United States statesmen have ability equal to that of the British.

Medicine Hat Nomination

U.F.A. Will Select Candidate to Fill Vacancy Caused By Death of Hon. A. L. Sifton.

Medicine Hat.—A convention of the Medicine Hat U.F.A. District Association will be held in Medicine Hat on March 24, for the purpose of nominating a candidate in the forthcoming Federal by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. A. L. Sifton. Delegates from every local are expected to attend. Charles H. Harrison, president of the District Association, states that he will not himself accept nomination.

Will Oppose McPherson.

Winnipeg.—Hon. C. D. McPherson, newly appointed Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, will be opposed by the Independent Farmers' party when he seeks re-election in Lakeside constituency. At a convention in Portage la Prairie the farmers nominated E. H. Muir, defeated candidate in the last general election, to oppose him personally by the shipping agents it is maintained.

De Valera Story Denied.

Philadelphia.—The report that Eamonn De Valera was a member of the crew of Southwestern Miller on his return to Ireland was denied by Furness, Withy and Company, agents for the vessel. Every man was known personally by the shipping agents it is maintained.

Farmers Organize.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—At the annual meeting of the United Farmers of Prince Edward Island held here it was reported that 16 local branches have been organized. There are about 200 members. Organization work will be vigorously extended.

Germany Must Be Made To Pay To Her Utmost Capacity

Russia In Grip Of Terror

Dreadful Conditions Under Bolsheviks Described by General Percy.

Toronto.—Major-Gen. Sir Jocelyn Percy, who headed the British mission to South Russia in 1919, addressing the Empire Club here, said the Russians, if left to themselves would go from revolution to revolution and ultimate self-destruction. "Bolshevism," he said, "is quite impossible. It can't go on. It is no sort of Government. It can't be permanent, and is bound to break eventually." What the Russians want, Sir Jocelyn says, is a strong guiding hand and they would like this hand to be Britain's. He expressed a fear that the Russians might go over to the Germans, who could repay their cost of the war out of Russia.

"Russia today is in the grip of terror," Sir Jocelyn said. "No one knows when he goes to bed at night if he will live through the coming day. The torture system has been developed by Bolshevism to its last extreme."

The Bolshevik leaders were all Jews, mostly German-Jews, Sir Jocelyn said. "I have known officers come out of their rooms and shoot themselves through sheer horror of living. I have seen a hundred and twenty corpses taken from a single railway train and stacked like cord-wood in the station. The people are in a nightmare."

Sir Jocelyn paid a glorious tribute to the humanity of the British troops in Russia.

Believes in Blood Diet

More Nourishing Than Meat and Cattle Herds Will Increase, Says Dookhbor.

Calgary.—If proposals made by Peter Vergin, head of the Dookhbor in Canada, are adopted, as he hopes that they will be, the eating of meat in the civilized world will be entirely done away with, and a diet of preserved blood drawn from live cattle, will take its place. Mr. Vergin has made repeated tests and is convinced that the form of sustenance that he proposed will be far more beneficial to the human race than meat can be, and further that its world's supply of cattle will be replenished in a very short space of time.

Mr. Vergin was in Calgary recently in the course of a trip from his home in Brilliant, B.C., to the colonies of his people in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Milk For School Children.

Calgary.—That milk should be supplied to school children who were forced to bring their lunches to school, was strongly favored at a meeting of the health committee of the school board, and will come up before the latter body for settlement later.

In Aid Of Workless.

Toronto.—The "problem of paying rents, where people are about to be turned out on the streets, added to the cost of feeding single men and families, has now assumed a proportion that the average citizen scarcely realizes." Toronto is spending at least \$50,000 a week for relief of the unemployed.

Leaves Ford's Employ.

Detroit.—Warren C. Anderson, of Detroit, for the past two years director of the five European branches of the Ford Motor Company, has resigned. He refused to cite his reasons for the step.

Paris.—The question of German reparations is again in the hands of a committee of experts.

Lloyd George took up the whole question of reparations at the opening of the session. He declared there was no difference of opinion regarding the merit of the problem. "Germany must pay to her utmost capacity," he asserted, "in order to assure this, the allies must stand together. It is useless to try to obtain more than Germany can pay for her interests, contrary to the opinion sometimes expressed, are identical with the interests of the allies. It is to Great Britain's interests as well as to the interests of Belgium and France that Germany pay to the last farthing. But the question is how to get it."

"Germany could easily pay inside the limits of her own territory, but she cannot export her forests, nor her railways. If the allies took possession of her railways and doubled the passenger and freight rates, they would be paid only in paper marks that would become worthless across the frontier."

"It is generally recognized that France has sustained the greatest human loss and endured the greatest suffering," said Lloyd George, "but on the other hand, Great Britain having been obliged to wage war abroad, had been forced to incur the greatest financial expenditure. Her naval effort alone had cost ten billions of pounds."

"Germany," he continued, "can pay only in exports. If she exported too much to the allies it would mean the ruin of allied industries. If she exported too much to the neutrals, it would mean the loss to the allies of the neutral markets. Consequently the question of effectively securing payment of reparations must be taken up with due account for these facts."

The British premier insisted upon the necessity of progress at the present conference. "This could be accomplished if the French would accept the 'Boulogne suggestion' as a basis of discussion—that is to say, six billion pounds in thirty or thirty-five annuals with interest." Certain things must be insisted upon. "The determination of Germany's capacity to pay, the renovation of Germany's fantastic budget, and the imposition upon her people of taxes as heavy as those paid by allied people. Germany must make her people economize as the allies have done; the total of the debt must be fixed and the mode of payment fixed."

Then at a meeting similar to that at Spa, the allies should meet Germany and finally discuss the settlement.

Premier Brand asserted that France was not asking for the impossible. French public opinion was ready to accept what might reasonably be collected, but would not accept a one-sided theory that Germany is unable to pay. He favored six annuities and inquired: "Why not fix it now and then examine Germany's capacity to pay and consider the matter at another conference?"

Lloyd George insisted it was essential that something be done now for neither the allies nor the world generally could bear further delay. It was then that the decision was taken to appoint a committee to examine and report back to the council.

Want Returned Men.

Ottawa.—The G.W.A. are urging the Prime Minister to fill the vacancy on the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the appointment of a returned soldier.

Constantinople To Be Controlled By Allies

Failure of the Turks to Ratify the Peace Treaty Leads to Occupation.

Constantinople.—The Turkish cabinet has accepted the allied stipulations in regard to the control of the finances, and thereby 1,200,000 Turkish pounds have become available to the Government which will be immediately applied to officials' salaries.

Recent Constantinople dispatches announced that, with the exception of the Sultan, none of the Turkish officials had received salaries for the past four months, all the source of revenue being in the hands of the allies.

Constantinople will become virtually an allied city, February 1, when the French will occupy Stamboul, the British will move into Pera and the Italians into Scutari.

This move presumably is in pursuance of orders given the Turkish Government recently by the allies that a renewed military occupation of Constantinople was imminent to guard against threatened disorders, owing to Nationalists and Bolshevik activities, and because of the failure of the Turks to ratify the peace treaty.

